UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
Plaintiff,)
VS.) Case No.) 16-CR-3024-MDH-1)
SAFYA ROE YASSIN,)
Defendant.)

CHANGE OF PLEA
BEFORE THE HONORABLE M. DOUGLAS HARPOOL
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2018; 1:35 P.M.
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: MR. ABRAM MCGULL, II

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

901 St. Louis, Ste. 500 Springfield, MO 65806

FOR THE DEFENDANT: MR. IAN A. LEWIS

FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE

901 St. Louis, Ste. 801 Springfield, MO 65806

COURT REPORTER: MS. JEANNINE RANKIN, RPR, CSR

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

222 N. Hammons Parkway Springfield, MO 65806

Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.

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USA v SAFYA ROE YASSIN 1 2 CASE NO. 16-3024-CR-MDH-1 3 CHANGE OF PLEA 4 February 28, 2018 5 6 THE COURT: We are here in United States versus 7 Safya Roe Yassin. Who appears on behalf of the United States? 8 MR. MCGULL: Abe McGull and Brian Casey, along with 9 Special Agent Stacey Lane. 10 THE COURT: And on behalf of the defendant? 11 MR. LEWIS: Ian Lewis for the defense, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Would you have your client stand. 13 My name is Doug Harpool. I'm the federal district 14 judge that has supervision over your case and presiding over 15 your case. 16 Earlier you have entered a plea of not quilty. 17 have been advised that you have now negotiated with your 18 attorney's assistance a plea agreement where you change your 19 plea to, I think, some of the allegations against you. That's 20 common, it's perfectly your right to do so, but there are 21 certain procedural requirements we have to go through in order to allow you to do that and make sure the circumstances are 2.2. 2.3 proper. We are here for me to consider those issues I have to 24 take up and consider and make sure that the circumstances are

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appropriate.

1	You understand that's why we're here?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
3	THE COURT: In order to make the findings that I
4	need to make, I need to place you under oath and ask you
5	certain questions surrounding the plea agreement. All right?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Raise your right hand.
8	(Defendant duly sworn by Court.)
9	THE COURT: I have in front of me a written plea
10	agreement that is typed and this typed plea agreement has on
11	the last page, page 14, a place where your name appears in
12	type and there is a signature above it. Did you sign that
13	agreement?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15	THE COURT: And it's dated today, so did you sign it
16	today?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18	THE COURT: You're able to read and write English,
19	correct?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Did you read the agreement?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
23	THE COURT: Did you discuss the agreement with your
24	lawyer?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1	THE COURT: I don't want you to tell me anything
2	your lawyer told you because that's confidential between the
3	two of you but I do want to make sure a few do you feel
4	you've had enough time?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Did you ask him all the questions you
7	had to ask him?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Did he go through paragraph by paragraph
10	and talk to you about different provisions in the agreement?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Was he able to answer all of the
13	questions that you raised to him?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Are you satisfied that you understand
16	what this agreement means?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the services
19	Mr. Lewis has provided you?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Lewis, did you have enough discovery
22	from the government that you felt you were in a position to
23	properly advise your client and answer the questions she
24	raised concerning the plea agreement?
25	MR. LEWIS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you feel you've had enough time to 1 2 discuss the agreement with your client? 3 MR. LEWIS: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. There are certain findings I 5 told you I have to make in order to accept this. I do not 6 mean any offense by any of the questions I ask you but they 7 are required for me to make sure. The first one has to do 8 with do you feel you're competent to make this decision with 9 the advice of counsel on your own behalf? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: At any time that you were negotiating 12 this contract -- I mean this plea agreement which is a type of 13 contract or like a contract, were you under the influence of 14 any drug or narcotic? 15 THE DEFENDANT: No. 16 THE COURT: Under the influence of any alcohol? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No. 18 THE COURT: Were you suffering from any mental 19 illness that affected your ability to understand the 20 negotiations? 2.1 THE DEFENDANT: No. 2.2. THE COURT: The agreement contains some important 2.3 decisions in your life because you'll be admitting your quilt 24 to some crimes. That means that you'll be losing the 2.5 presumption of innocence, so it's important that you came to

this conclusion voluntarily. So let me ask you: Did anybody 1 2 threaten you or your family with any type of harm or injury in 3 order to force you or try to coerce you into changing your 4 plea to quilty? 5 THE DEFENDANT: 6 THE COURT: Did anybody make promises to you other 7 than what's in the agreement itself to do something favorable 8 to you or your family or someone you care about in order to 9 entice you or persuade you to accept quilt as described in 10 this agreement? 11 THE DEFENDANT: No. 12 THE COURT: Has anybody asked you to -- I'm going to 13 use the phrase take the fall or take the blame for something 14 that someone else did in this agreement? 15 THE DEFENDANT: No. 16 Is the decision to enter into this THE COURT: 17 agreement one that in the end you've come to voluntarily? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. 19 THE COURT: Do you believe it's what's in your best 20 legal interest at this time? 2.1 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. 2.2. THE COURT: I want to go through a few of the 2.3 specific provisions of the agreement with you. I'm not going 24 to go through every word because you told me you and your 25 lawyer did that, but I do want to make sure that for purposes

of our record it's clear what some of the provisions are and I want to start with Paragraph 2.

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By entering into this agreement, if I approve it, then you will be pleading guilty to Counts 2 and 3 of the superseding indictment. They charge you with transmitting interstate threatening communications in violation of 18 U.S.C. 875(c). If you enter into this agreement then you are admitting that you knowingly committed those offenses and in fact are guilty of those offenses. Are you aware of that?

Yes.

THE DEFENDANT:

THE COURT: Paragraph 5 of the agreement sets forth the penalties that the U.S. Congress has adopted by law for someone who's committed the crime. So someone who has — guilty of what you would be admitting in Counts 2 and 3; that is, the crime of transmitting interstate threatening communications, the maximum penalty the Court could impose is not more than five years of imprisonment per count of conviction, a \$250,000 fine per count of conviction, three years of supervised release per count of conviction, you can be ordered to make restitution, and also a \$100 mandatory special assessment per each count and that's due on the time of your sentencing.

Are you understanding that that is the penalty you could face according to the Congress if you are indeed guilty of those two crimes?

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THE COURT: Your actual sentence is going to be determined by me, assuming I'm still your sentencing judge, which we would expect. In sentencing you I'll have to give you a sentence which is one of those authorized by the Congress but we'll consider the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines. That's this book here. We'll calculate an offense level and a criminal history category and then based on that we'll determine what your sentence should be. In the end, though, your sentence can be above or below the guideline as long as it's within the authority issued by Congress. You understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: There's lots of factors we'll consider in sentencing but one of them will be the guideline sentence. And I notice that there are agreements in this plea considering the guidelines and it indicates that — and I'm referring to Paragraph 10, Paragraph D, 10D on page 7. It says, "The parties stipulate and agree that the defendant's offense level is increased to a Level 32."

Are you aware that's part of the agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Then down in Paragraph F of 10, that your criminal history is a six. Are you aware that that's part of this plea agreement?

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THE COURT: All right. Now, again, your sentence will not be dictated by the guidelines. It's dictated only by congressional authority. But I will consider those guidelines in sentencing you; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: A few other things I want to make sure you understand. In federal court in the United States there is no such thing as parole. So when you hear that you're going to get a sentence, you should expect to serve that sentence and not just a fraction of it like we hear sometimes from state authorities; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Your sentence will include a period of supervised release. That's a period of time after you're released from prison in which you'll have to follow certain rules that I will establish for you on the day of your sentencing. What's important for you to know today is if you don't follow those rules even after you're released from prison, you can be sent back to prison. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Today the issue that is before me is whether or not to accept your plea agreement. Your sentencing will be on a future date. That's procedurally just how we

have to do it. In the future on the day of your sentencing if I give you a sentence and you're disappointed, it's not what you had hoped for, do you understand that that wouldn't justify you trying to withdraw or I'm going to use the word get out of the guilty plea that I would be approving today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: They're separate issues; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: Now, you do have a right to a jury trial. Has that been discussed with you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I want at least some of the specifics of the jury trial to be on the record.

If you went to jury trial, there would be 12 jurors. All of them would unanimously have to agree that you're guilty or in the eyes of the law you wouldn't stand guilty. The burden to prove your guilt would be on the government. They would have to prove that beyond a reasonable doubt. You would have no burden to prove anything. The government would have the burden of proof. You would have the opportunity to have a lawyer appointed for you, of course, and your lawyer would get to cross-examine, impeach and confront every item of evidence and every witness that the government called against you. Are you aware of that?

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THE COURT: In addition, of course, your lawyer could call witnesses on your own behalf and present evidence on your own behalf. If a witness didn't want to appear — to the extent I had the power within my jurisdiction — I would compel them to come to trial. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: At trial you would have a right to take the stand and testify on your own behalf, but if you wanted to remain silent, not testify, that would be your right. I would protect that right; no one would be allowed to force you to testify. And I would even instruct the jury, if requested, that they shouldn't draw any inference from your decision to take advantage of your right. Are you aware of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If at trial I made a mistake on a ruling of law or evidence, you could appeal my rulings to a higher court and if they agreed with you that I was wrong, they might give you a new trial, even if you were found guilty.

If you accept -- if I accept these pleas of guilty, you understand there would be no jury trial because there would be no reason to have a jury trial; you would have already admitted your guilt? You're aware of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: So effectively you'll be waiving all

those rights associated with jury trial; you're aware of that? THE DEFENDANT:

Yes.

In addition, in Paragraph 15 of the THE COURT: agreement you waive more than just the right to a jury trial; you also waive the right to raise certain issues on appeal or to file a post-conviction lawsuit; that is, a lawsuit challenging things that happened during the process. Are you aware that you are waiving these rights described in Paragraph 15?

> THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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I want you to look at Paragraph 3 of the THE COURT: agreement. I know I'm intentionally doing this out of order and I do it on purpose.

In order to accept a plea from you of quilty, I have to believe that there are facts which if proven to a jury persuasively would be enough to support a conviction. agreement that is listed in Paragraph 3 called Factual Basis for Guilty Plea, I know you've told me you've read it, you've gone over it with your lawyer, but I emphasize this paragraph because it's important in a couple ways. One, it might affect the sentencing quidelines -- don't know that it will in your case given the stipulations but it might -- but it also provides the basis of a finding of quilt, that I have to believe there's enough evidence before I can accept a guilty plea.

So have you read Paragraph 3, the single-spaced 1 2 paragraphs, starts on page 2 and goes over to page 3? You read that very carefully? 3 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 5 THE COURT: You've gone over it with your lawyer? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: And is there anything in that 8 Paragraph 3 that you believe is inaccurate in any way or is 9 everything in there correct? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: You hesitated. If there's something you 12 think that's wrong, you need to tell me. You believe it's 13 correct? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Any further record under Rule 11 the 16 government wants me to make? 17 MR. MCGULL: No, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Lewis, any further record you want 19 me to make? 20 No, Your Honor. MR. LEWIS: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: Now, ma'am, I've asked you all the 2.2. questions I feel I need to ask you in order to accept a plea 2.3 agreement, but before I make any final ruling I want to ask 24 you one more time: Do you believe that this plea agreement is

what's in your best legal interest?

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THE COURT: Are you aware that under the plea agreement you're pleading guilty to Counts 2 and 3 of the superseding indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: How do you want to plead to those two?

Do you want to plead guilty to them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that because you are guilty of the crimes described in Count 2 and 3 of the superseding indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: The Court finds that the defendant is capable of — competent to have entered into the plea agreement and to have entered into the guilty pleas contained in the plea agreement. The Court finds that the plea agreement has been entered into by this defendant understandingly, knowingly and voluntarily and that the pleas of guilty contained in the agreement also have been entered understandingly, knowingly and voluntarily. The Court finds that the plea agreement and the guilty pleas contained in the plea agreement have been entered by this defendant after she received full, competent and capable services and advice of legal counsel and after she has been fully advised of the consequences of entering into the guilty pleas and the plea

agreement. The Court finds there is a factual basis for the guilty pleas described in the plea agreement. The Court therefore accepts the plea agreement, approves the plea agreement and accepts the guilty plea of the defendant to Counts 2 and 3 of the superseding indictment.

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The Court will order a presentence investigation report to be prepared. I believe a preliminary one may have already been prepared.

What's going to happen now real quickly is the presentence investigation report will be finalized. I don't know exactly the status but it will be finalized. You'll have a right to have input into it if you want to. You'll get a copy of it. If you think they are errors in it — as will the government — then objections can be filed. If they can't be worked out with the probation office, then on the day of your sentencing I'll take up those. As soon as we can get that done, we'll schedule you for sentencing.

At sentencing we will remind you of what the authorized punishment is that the Congress enacted that we talked about a minute ago. I will formally adopt what the sentencing guidelines say for your sentence. We'll have argument from counsel about what your sentence could be. Sometimes people submit letters, sometimes people present testimony; we'll give everybody an opportunity to to do all these kind of things.

Before I make a final decision if you want to say 1 something to me, I'll give you that chance. Understand, 2 3 you're not required to say anything. If you want to remain silent, that's fine. I won't hold it against you. But if you 5 do want to say something, I'll give you that chance at your 6 sentencing hearing. 7 When you're finished and the evidence is in at the 8 hearing or whatever arguments are going to be made, then I'll 9 make a final decision on what your sentence should be at your 10 sentencing hearing. I'll explain the basis of my decision. 11 Between now and then you'll stay in whatever local 12 facility that you've been in. Ultimately, once you receive a 13 sentence you'll be transferred to an institution run by the 14 Bureau of Prisons. We'll try to get this scheduled as soon as 15 we can for you. 16 All right. Do you understand what's going to 17 happen? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Anything further from the government? 20 MR. MCGULL: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Anything further on behalf the 21 defendant? 2.2. 2.3 MR. LEWIS: No, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: We'll be in recess.

(Court stands in recess at 1:54 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

I, Jeannine M. Rankin, Federal Official Court Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, Southern Division, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings.

12 Date

Date: 06/27/19

/s/ Jeannine M. Rankin

Jeannine M. Rankin, CCR, CSR, RPR